### FRESH ATTACKS **BY ENEMY IN NEW AREAS CERTAIN**

If No Decision Is Forced in the Present Fighting, on Which All Was Staked.

**ALLIES MUST BE PREPARED** 

Haig Maintained Basic Order of Battle.

In Face of Recent Grave Difficulties - French Action Event of Week.

Washington, April 1 .- Germany has staked its fortunes on the pring campaign, says the war department's weekly review of the military situation today, and the allies and the United States must be prepared for fresh attacks at new points if the Teutons fail to achieve victory in the present fighting.

"As the German higher command is apparently determined to force a decision or prove to its own satisfaction that it is unable to do so," continues the statement, "we must be prepared in case of his failure to obtain major results in the present theater of operations that he will attempt further offensive assaults in adjacent areas."

But despite the successes gained by the Germans, says the report, "the enemy has been unable to force a decision," and so long as the allies are able to maneuver "with the consistent unity and flexibility which they have shown during the engagements of the past week so long will victory elude the enemy."

The placing of American resources unreservedly at the disposal of the allies is noted, and the statement announces that "such of our troops as have received sufficent training will assume a share of the burden now so valiantly bornre by the French and British armies."

Unable to Gain Decision.. The review also mentions that American troops are taking their places in other parts of the line, thus relieving veteran French units for emergency service. The department's

ment follows: lly been one of anxiety for the al-under the pressure exerted by enemy, who has put into action sicked shock units, long and carefully ticular tasks they were to undertake, the British have been compelled to

"Field Marshal Haig, in the face of

Ballet Slippers at . . .

WOMEN'S SHOES

Including All Well-Known Makes.

Comfort Shoes and Street Shoes.

\$1, \$1.95, \$1.45, \$2.95, \$3.45, \$3.95

Former Prices \$3.50 to \$15.00.

The most popular evening slipper today.

These were formerly on the \$4.95 rack.

Two lots of women's beautiful pumps

in soft dull kid; also in patent kid; com-

\$4.45

Whittemar's fine gilt-edge shoe polish, 25c size

200 pairs women's white linen pumps, \$5.00 to \$7.00

merly \$8.00 ....

\$00 pairs of women's high-grade shoes, Foster make, \$5.00 to \$8.00 values .....

All women's fine boots, in colored kid, white and black,

Three tables of women's high-grade shoes; \$4.00 to \$7.00

\$7.90 to \$14.00 values .... Formerly on \$4.95 rack.

JAPS PUT BAN ON NUDE ART



"The Japanese government ban or he nude in are," says Miss Blanche Marie d'Harcourt, is compelling paint-ers and sculptors there to hold private exhibitions." Miss d'Harcourt, a French art critic, has just returned from Tothe oriental cult of beauty. "The Jap-anese are, however, making rapid strides in sculpture, hitherto the one missing link in their art,"

the same time withdrawing his troops o more secure positions.

"In spite of the successes gained the large area of terrain overrun and the great number of prisoners and war material captured, the enemy has been unable to force a decision.

"Though the allies have been comarmies are able to maneuver with the consistent unity and flexibility which they have shown during the engage-ments of the past week, so long will victory elude the enemy.

In Adjacent Areas.

"However, as the German higher command has staked its fortunes on he success of the spring campaign of 918 and is apparently determined to force a decision of prove to its own satisfaction that it is unable to do so, we must be prepared in case of his failure to obtain major results in the present theater of operation that he will attempt further offensive assaults n adjacent areas.

"From a tactitical standpoin the most important event of the week has been French participation in the bat-tle. French reserves have been hur-ried to the scene of action and are arrayed along the southern flank of the new salient which the enemy has pushed out, stretching from Barisis to Montdidier.

Fierce fighting continues in the Montdidier area, where a successful French counter-offensive is already outlined in the vicinity of Lassigny. "Field Marshal Haig, in the face of maintain his basic order of battle, at quoy, Beaumont-Hamel, Albert and

men, Boys and little Gents' Shoes and Oxfords.

Ninety-five pairs of Misses' and Children's Black and White Kid

# To the south of the river the Germans are still forging; ahead. The thrust toward Amiens is being carried through with great vigor along the line of Hamel-Mezieres. Strong hostile assaults have also been directed against the point of junction of the Franco-British forces in the hope of being able to strike a decisive blow here and roll back either the French **ALLIED MASS MOVEMENT**

Available.

here and roll back either the French or British. Relieve Veteran Units.

"Our own resources have been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the al-lies and our divisions will be used if and when needed. Our troops are taktheir places in other parts of the

units for emergency service.
"Such of our troops as have received a sufficient amount of training will cooperate with the latter and, insofar as they are able, will assume a share of the great burden now so valiantly borne by the French and British

"Other sectors of the western from not within the immediate radius of the battle zone have been relatively quiescent. The bombardment of Paris by a long-range gun, firing approximately seventy-five miles, is noted. "From Italy information reaches us

that fresh Austrian divisions are arriving along the Italian front, coming from Rumania, and important troop movements are taking place in the Val Sugana. Renewed activity along the entire front is recorded and the Austrians were able to conduct a successful operation in the Frenzela valley.

"In the eastern theater the Germans

are continuing their advance in the Ukraine. A number of engagements are reported in which Austrian forces were driven back. In Siberia the important strategic center, Irkutsk, has fallen into the hands of the enemy and a hostile detachment, believed to numper approximately 20,000, is in full pos-

Turk Force Destroyed. "The principal event in the outlying theaters of war took place along the Mesopotamian front, where an entire Furkish force was nearly cut to pieces twenty-two miles northwest of Hit. The British have reached a point The British have reached a point forty-five miles nerth of Hit, from Persia, news of the possibility of the Persians joining hands with the central powers has been current.

"Turkish units under German lead-ership are believed to be in the vicinity of Teheran. This must be taken into consideration owing to the possibility pelled to retire and the enemy has oc-consideration owing to the possibility cupled some points of primary stra-tegic importance, as long as the allied movement against the British operating in Mesopotamia.

COMMITTEE MEETS TO GET REPORTS READY

There was a committee meeting of the chairmen of various branches of patriotic work as done by the women of Chattanooga in the clubroom of the courthous Monday morning.

to send to Nashville by Mrs. M. M. Alli-Council of National Defense, to pre sent to the state conference. Among those present were Mrs. Paul Kruesi, Mrs. J. B. Lauderbach, Mrs. D. F. Beckham, Mrs. I. D. Steele, Mrs. Harry Lacey and Mrs. M. M. Allison.

These are twin evils. Persons suf-ering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest pressing on her stomach and chest She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cor-rected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.—

Every Pair of Shoes in House Must Go!

Our lease expires about the 10th of April. Every Shoe in the house is now on the

racks. All Women's Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps on racks are reduced One Dollar un-

der their former SALE PRICE. For example: The \$3.45 racks are now \$2.45, and the

\$2.45 racks are now \$1.45, etc. The racks are now loaded with Shoes for Men, Wo-

Listen, Men and Women—Think of saving from 3 to \$6 or \$7 on a pair of Shoes. Why, you can take the money you save here and buy other necessities of life.

Special For Today and Tuesday

COME IN AND SEE THE NEW BARGAINS

10c

\$2.95

\$2.45

\$2.95

\$3.95

\$1.00

(By David Lawrence. Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Co.)

Washington, April 1.—In the ap-pointment of Gen. Foch, of France, as generalissimo of the allied armies in France the fact that a centralized command on the part of the allies has been found necessary for emergency purposes will go far toward establish-ing a principle for which this govern-ment has contended ever since it en-tered the war.

The whole-heartnedness with which President Wilson ordered Gen. Pershing to tender the American reserves in France to the service of Gen. Foch, or any other commander designated by the war council to meet the German drive indicates beyond all question the feeling in high government quarters that the United States will not stand on any ceremony or tradition in welding together the allied strength in France.

In the absence of definite informa-tion as to what the war council may finally decide to do to counter the Gernan offensive, army officers here nevertheless fully expedted to see some strong commander appear in the field shortly at the head of an allied army, which will wrest the initiative from the Germans and force the fighting for an indefinite period.

Ended by Allies. The German challenge to allied strength is to be accepted. The battle begun by the Germans will not be end-ed by them, but by the allies, according to the universal opinion here, and the final decision of the conflict, while not in doubt, may not, nevertheless, be reached until the summer campalgn has been fully developed. In a sense, the German offensive is mirely a pre-

lude to a long and hard battle which may continue until fall. The feeling of nervousness being manifested by the German lines to the north of Arras and to the east of the "elbow" now crooked at Noyon, in-stead of La Fere, show plainly to the military experts here that the German high command is draining its forces along the western front for the great offensive in the west and possibly for a second blow either in the region of

Verdun or in Italy.

Behind the scenes of the presen German drive a battle of wits between the war councils on both sides is now in progress, in which the present bate is only a consideration. the allies are merely meeting the Ger mans in the west now with a view to stemming the tide, while, at the same time, preparing a counter-blow which already is giving the German army s pervous feeling from the channel Switzerland.

Attacks by the Germans yesterday on the small American sector are evi-dence of the alertness of the Germans from one end of this line to the other. The attacks are typical of what is going on, on the entire French and Belgian front as well.

Has Only Two Meanings. A five-hour bombardment of the American lines, accompanied by unusual activity behind the German lines can have only two meanings in the opinion of the experts. They are either intending by a show of strength to camouff re a withdrawal of German reserves for the western drive or they are they the western drive, or they are evi-

95c

\$4.95

#### dence of fear that the Germans anticipate a drive by the allies on a front not now involved in the The fact that American raids have

repeatedly shown the German front lines opposite the American sector to be lightly held or not held at all is certainly a premeditated plan on the part of the German command to save men and to give as little offense as possible at this time, while the five-

possible at this time, while the fivehour bombardment was precautionary
against surprise and to break up a
possible mass formation of attack.

That the allies are concentrating for a mass movement of the
greatest importance is reflected by
the call for troops from the United
States. This call will be met as
fast as ships are available. The
president and his cabinet yesterday went over this question thoroughly, but it is no secret that the
war department and the council
of war have already examined the of war have already examined the question in the minutest detail for weeks past.

TEXT OF AGREEMENT WITH WAR WORKERS

Labor Conference Board Adjusts Differences in Various Branches of Industry.

Washington, April 1 .- Formal agreement was drawn up between em ployers and workers in the war indus ries, made public here by the departnent of labor.

The agreement was drawn up by the war labor conference board headed by former President William H. Tait and Prang P. Walsh. The terms agreed upon follow:

1. The right of workers to organize

in trade unions and to bargain collec-tively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.

2. The right of employers to organ ize in associations of groups and to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and afabridged or interfered with by the 3. Employers should not discharge unions nor for legitimate trade union

4. The workers in the exercise of their right to organize shall not use coercive measures of any kind to induce persons to join their organizations, nor to induce employers to bargain or deal therewith.

Existing Conditions.

1. In establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall be maintained. 2. In establishments where union and nonunion men and women now work together and the employer meets only with employes or representatives engaged in said establishments for continuance of such conditions shall laration, however, is not intended to

tice of the formation of labor unions of the joining of the same by the worker in said establishments, as guaranteed in the last paragraph, nor to prevent the war labor board from using, or any umpire from granting under the machinery herein provided, improve-ment of their situation in the matter of wages, hours, of labor or other condi-tions as shall be found desirable from

3. Established safeguards and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of workers shall not be re-

Women in Industry.

If it shall become necessary to em-If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength.

The basic eight-hour day is recognized as applying in all gases in which existing law requires it. In all other cases the question of hours of labor and the property of the cases the settled with due regard to govern

shall be settled with due regard to gov-ernmental necessities and the welfare, health and proper comfort of the work-

The maximum production of all war industries should be maintained and methods of work and operation on the part of the employers or workers which operate to delay or limit production, or which have a tendency to artificially increase the cost thereof, should be discouraged.

Mobilization of Labor.

For the purpose of mobilizing the labor supply with a view to its rapid and effective distribution, a permanent list of the number of skilled and other workers available in different parts of the nation shall be kept on file by the department of labor, the information to be constantly furnished:

1. By the trade unions.

. By state employment bureaus and federal agencies of like character. 3. By the managers and operators of industrial establishments throughout the country.

These agencies should be given op-

portunity to aid in the distribution of labor as necessity demands.

In fixing wages, hours and conditions of labor, regard should always be had to the labor standards, wage scales and other conditions prevailing in the lo-

calities affected.

1. The right of all workers, including common laborers, to a living wage is hereby declared.

2. In fixing wages minimum rates of pay shall be established which will in-sure the subsistence of the worker and his family in health and reasonable

comfort.
(Signed) Loyall A. Osborne, L. F.
Loree, W. H. Vandervoort, C. E. Michael, B. L. Worcen, William H. Taft, Frank J. Hayes, William L. Hutcheson, Thomas J. Savage, Victor A. Olander, T. A. Rickert, Frank P. Walsh.

# MINER TAKES VIN HEPATICA

Luther Collier, well-known miner of Madisquville, Ky., writes in this note regarding his relief from rheumatic pains, stomach, liver and kidney trou-

"I feel very much improved as re-sult of taking Vin Hepatica. I had been suffering with liver and kidney trouble, but since taking Vin Hepatica I am relieved of the rheumatic pains, my digestion is good and my liver and kidneys are not bothering me any

"I recommend this valuable remedy o anyone troubled with stomach, liver Come in and get a bottle of this wonrful nature prescription and try it our recommendation,

Jo Anderson's Drug Store, Chattanooga, Tenn.

#### German Drive Toward **Amiens and Channel** Ports Fast Becoming **Battle of All Nations**

(By Associated Press.)

Germany's great drive into the allied lines in northern France seems virtually at a standstill today. Her first great onrush appears to have been stemmed with large gains of territory scored, but with final victory no nearer in sight and her resources in men and material depleted.

material depleted. French and British troops beat back the enemy last night in his desperate efforts to advance toward Amiens and to push out from the Montdidier salient. Slight progress in the drive for Amiens along the Luce and Avre val-Amiens along the Luce and Avre valleys is the only forward movement reported anywhere along the line, despite the filmost incessant Teutonic attacks, and at at least one point the enemy was pushed back. The most determined assaults in this effort seem to have been in the neighborhood of to have been in the neighborhood of Hangard-en-Santerre, where Franco-British troops met the assaulting waves. A British counter attack paved the way for an allied victory after the combined forces had broken up the German attack. The French gallantly followed up the advantage and the

village was recaptured.

The setback for the Germans here was most pronounced, as they were established west of Hangard-en-Santerre and were endeavoring to de-bouch from this portion, within a scant ten miles of the outskirts of Amiens. They have now been pushed back well

beyond that limit. Farther south, in the Montdidler re gion, the enemy made a determined attack to capture Grivesnes and enlarge the salient he had pushed in here west of the Avre. His powerful thrusts, however, delivered virtually without nowever, delivered virtually without interval, were broken up by the French, who punished their German assailants badly and retained possession of the village. To the north of the Somme the British held their lines intact. The Germans made two attacks upon the British positions in the western outskirts of Albert, but each time met with a repulse.

tation there of a renewal of the power-ful assaults all along the battle line when the Germans have further consolidated their positions and brought up their heavy artillery. There seems increasing hope, however, that the al-lied line, reinforced and under co-ordinated command, will prove an im-passable barrier even to the heaviest assable barrier even to the neaviest assaults the enemy may bring to bear. It is recalled today that on Jan. 19 Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was quoted as boasting that on April 1 he would be in Paris. The map shows him still a considerable distance short of that objective—fifty-two miles, in

As allied troops begin offensive movements on the ricardy battle-field the German assaults show signs of slackening both in numbers and intensity and the Ger-mans are digging themselves in feverishly around Lassigny, on the southern line of the salient, where French pressure has been heavy. South of the Somme the tide turned Sunday. German assaults were repulsed and the French made good gains.

The German drive toward Amiens, Paris and the channel ports is fast becoming a battle of the nations. The conflict opened with British and German soldiers the adversaries. Since then the French and American armies have joined with Field Marshal forces, while Austrian and Bulgarian troops are ...iding the enemy. Canadian cavalry and Australian in fantry have been doing much of the fighting under the British flag in the

Over the roads to the battlefields, in motor trucks and on foot 100,000 American soldiers are moving to join the fight against the invader and to drive

The American troops are now under control of Gen. Foch, the generalissimo, but their destination in the fight area has not been disclosed. They are seasoned troops and are reported as anxlous to get into the fight.

The most intense fighting is pro gressing south of the Somme, where attempt after attempt is being made by the Germans to break the indomit able Franco-British defense and reach the Paris-Amiens railway line, o Amiens itself. Unable to make gains astride the Somme the enemy has made heavy attacks at other points, but with no success. Moreuil, the center of the fighting south of the Somme, is reported to have changed hands four times and is now held by the British, Canadian and French

Around Montdidier, where the batthe line curves northward, the French have reclaimed Ayencourt and Mon-chel. Further east toward Lassigny, in the direction of Noyon, the Germans have been pressed back and salient driven into the enemy lines. It is in this region that the Germans are now digging in. German attempts to force a passage of the Oise at Chauny were crushed by the French, who wiped out an enemy force which tried to establish a bridgehead on the southern bank of the river. North of the Somme, where the Germans were thrown back with severe losses by the British Satur lay, the enemy made no further attempts Sunday and the fighting activity has been moderate.

If Field Marshal von Hinden-

burg intended to spend April in Paris he must have meant some other year than 1918. His troops are still more than fifty miles from the French capital and in eleven days of fighting and under tre-mendous losses they have not even reached the Paris-Amiens railway, the principal route from northern France to Paris.

Boasting on Wane.

Boasting on Wane.

Indeed, they are getting ready to defend themselves against the Anglo-Franco-American forces under Gen. Foch. The boastful utterances of the German leaders, much in evidence in the early days of the present campaign, also have ceased. In northern Italy the artillery firing is increasing in intensity and patrol actions are more numerous, but there has been no infantry action on a large scale.

American patrols continue active northwest of Toul. The German lines are under heavy bombardment, Marked activity behind the snemy lines show no signs of letting up, but the Germans have not attempted any attacks. mans have not attempted any attacks

#### HAMILTON COUNTY CONVICT PARDONED

Nashville, April 1 .- Waiter Cannon, of Hamilton county, was perdened by dioy. Rye today. He was conjusted of politheremy in two cases in 1916 and sentenced to one to five years in each. He

SINNERS, ATTENTION! If you really want a mother in ice buy your gut a WHISTLE - (Adv.)

### Children Love Cascarets-10c

Candy cathartic is harmless to tender stomach, liver and bowels

Your child is billous, constipated and sick. Its little tongue is coated, breath is bod and stomach sour. Get a 10-cent box of Cascarets and straighten the your geter right up. Children love this harriless candy cathertic and it cleaness the little liver and thirty feet of bowels without griping. Cascarets contain no calomel and can be depenced upon to move the sour bile and poison right out of the bowels. Best family cathartic because it never cramps or sickens like other things.



### **New Spring Clothes**

Express brings us daily new shipments of Spring clothes, en bracing everything that's new and stylish. Come in and look.

TERMS \$1 a week
on purchases of \$15.00
or less; libe: al terms
on larger
purchases.

QUAR. Every Garment Guaranteed to Give Perfect Satisfaction.

ASKINS MARINE (D

904 MARKET STREET "The House of Truth."



CARDUI A SPLENDID TONIC

For Women, Says Hixson Lady, Who Took This Medicine on Her Dector's Advice.

Hixson, Tenu.-Mrs. J. B. Gadd. of this place, makes the following state. ment regarding her experience with Cardui: "I was . . . I suffered with pain in my laft side; could not simp at night for this pain-always in the left side. My feet and legs were terribly swellen. I was almost in bed.

"My doctor told me to use Cardul, I took one bottle, which helped me, and after my baby came I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there. I at first let it go, but I began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I tid. The last Cardui I took made me much better, and, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have so return of this trouble. . feel it was Coodul that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid

female tonic."

If you seel weak, tiree, worn-out, or suffer from any of the aliments peculiar to women, try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It must be a good medicine for women, for many thousands have voluntarily told, just as Mrs. Godd did, of the good it has done them. Ask some lady friend who has tried Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Then got a bottle from your nearest druggist.—(Adv.) female tonic.

Miller's Anticeptic Dil, Known As

reign. Lob bear sors still pre spinite points in the head bere and in the corns. but sors six dies one appearation point diseppears simple as if is

plete run of sizes; at

NOTICE.

New bargains are offered every day, so be sure and read these ads.

## Men of Chattanooga Special Attention!

I have just purchased the entire stock of A. E. Nettleton Civilian Shoes and Oxfords, and are now on sale at prices far below cost.

All Oxfords and Shoes on racks.....

Extra Special!

Boys-Three lots of Boys' Shoes and Oxfords; sizes 1 to 6; formerly \$4.00 to \$6.00 values,

R. W. SEALE, Manager of Sale

**3UCCESSORS TO KELSO-NEAL SHOE CO.** 704 MARKET STREET